Losses due to pilferage in DTC

2303. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Transport Corporation has made any estimate of the losses suffered by it due to pilferage in stores and revenue drain;

(b) if so, what are the details of the losses suffered on these counts during the last two years; and

(c) what steps are being taken to check the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) DTC have estimated the losses incurred on account of pilferage in stores as:—

1986-87 . .	Rs. 36,993.86
1987-88 .	Rs. 91,755.66

As regards estimates of loss of revenue due to ticketless travels, the quantification has not been possible. Traffic Supervisory Staff exercise checks on the line and any passenger found without ticket, a composition fee of Rs. 20|- is charged from him. An amount of Rs. 37.26 lakhs was realised during 1986-87 and Rs. 46.43 lakhs were collected during 1987-88 on such componding fee during last 2 years.

(c) To check pilferage|theft of stores, security measures in depots|stores have been tightened. Strict action is taken against the employees involved in such activities. As regards loss of revenues, checking measures to obviate ticketless travellingg has been intensified.

Re-opening Barmer-Khokhrapar Railway line

2304. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to re-open the Barmer-Khokhrapar Railway line, in view of the improved relations with Pakistan; and

(b) when the said line was closed and whether the line is still being maintained by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Munabao-Khokhrapar has been closed to traffic since 1965. Line between Barmer and Munabao is open and being maintained by the railways.

Introduction of a South Indian Language as Compulsory Language

2305. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has recently introduced a South Indian language in addition, compulsorily to be studied for the students from 7th to 12th class;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such a scheme has not been implemented in the Public and Government schools; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for deviating from the Three Language Formula and the reasons for not replacing the third language with the South Indian language in Central schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) In order to conform to the Courses of study prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has reorganised teaching of languages at different levels in Kendriya Vidyalayas in different region as under:

(i) Hindi and English will continue to be taught as compulsory languages

from class I to X in all Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(ii) In non-Hindi speaking States the regional language of the State has been introduced as their languages in class VII in Kendriya Vidyalayas located in that State and will be continued upto class X.

(iii) In Hindi-speaking States about 2|3rd of the Vidyalayas of the Region are required to teach one of the South Indian languages and the remaining 1|3rd are required to teach one of the modern Indian Languages viz. Gurarati, Marathi, Oriya, Bengali, Assamese, Punjabi, Sindhi and Urdu from class VII to X.

The revised scheme of studies introduced by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is applicable for Kendriya Vidyalayas with effect from 1988-89 session. All other Central Board of Secondary Education affiliated school will implement this scheme from 1989-90 Session.

Implementation of Integrated Child Development Service Projects

2306. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Integrated Child Development Service projects Statewise; and

(b) what are the objectives of Integrated Child Development Service Projects and to what extent these objectives have been fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A statement showing, Statewise, the number of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects, sanctioned so far, is attached as Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 131]

(b) The objectives of the ICDS Scheme are:—

(i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group 0-6 years;

(ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child;

(iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school drop-out;

(iv) to achieve effective coordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and

(v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

The achievements of the Scheme are stated in the statement attached. (*See* below)

Statement

Achievements of the ICDS Scheme

As per report for December 1988, received from 1571 ICDS Projects, 1,61,765 Anganwadis were providing supplementary nutrition to 124.16 lakh children (0-6 years), pregnant women and nursing mothers, while 1,67,788 Anganwadi were providing pre-school non-formal education to 56.86 lakh children in the 3-6 years age group.

2. Some independent evaluation studies have shown positive results on the qualitative side. The studies show that:—

(i) The incidence of severe malnutrition declined considerably.